

The Marble Hill Press.  
Hill & Chandler, Publishers.

MARBLE HILL.

The search for frozen birds in a New York City cold storage house, made by the state game inspector, is ended, and it appears that in its course nearly 60,000 birds were discovered, all of which, it is alleged, were killed out of season. Criminal and civil actions are to be brought at once against several persons.

Eugene Field's first poem was discovered recently in the possession of Edgar White, a court stenographer at Marion, Mo. It is entitled "Bureaucracy, a Trill," and is believed to have been written by the author in 1871, when he was a student in the state university. H. W. Burke, a St. Joseph justice of the peace, who worked with Field on the old St. Joseph Gazette, has pronounced the poem genuine.

The Pullman company is arranging to establish a pension system for its entire force of employees, numbering between 12,000 and 15,000 persons. Sixty years will be made the limit of service. For each year of service an allowance of 1 per cent of the average monthly pay for the last ten months is to be given. Thus, employees who have been with the company forty years, receiving \$50 a month, would get 40 per cent of \$50, or \$20 a month.

Tradition asserts that the Queen of Sheba gave Solomon an intricately pierced stone to thread. He solved the problem by forcing a worm, dragging a thread, to crawl through the winding passage. The modern version is on a manifest scale. To test the right of Chicago to call itself a seaport, the steamer Northman, loaded with wheat, grain, timber and machinery, has made the voyage from Chicago to Hamburg by way of the Great Lakes and the Welland canal. The white thread of her wake can hardly fail to weave new and important patterns into the maritime commerce of nations.

A patriotic New Yorker, a member of the Sons of the Revolution, is preparing to give to each of the public school buildings of New York city, a copy of colonial size, of the famous Houdon bust of Washington. The model, made by Wilson MacDonald, one of the oldest sculptors in America, has already been accepted. The public spirited donor believes that love of country should be taught in the schools and that there is no better way of teaching it than by keeping the memory of the greatest patriots fresh in the minds of the people. Naturally the Father of his country comes first.

An Indianapolis correspondent calls attention to the part played by the telephone in a recent divorce case at Noblesville, Ind. A Mrs. Nagle brought suit for divorce. On the day appointed for the trial her attorney, Mr. Phipps, could not attend, and called on his Noblesville friend and explained the circumstances, suggesting that the case be tried by telephone. The judge consented the witnesses were sworn, and in answer to questions asked them by Mr. Phipps, thirty miles away, submitted their testimony to the judge, after which Mr. Phipps delivered his argument, talking into the judge's ear by telephone. The divorce was granted.

Dr. N. S. Davis, of Chicago, is called the father of the American medical association, for it was in 1845, while a member of the New York state medical society, that he offered a resolution recommending that a national convention, representing all the medical societies and colleges in the country, be held in New York city in May, 1846. The purpose was to be the adoption of a concerted plan of action for the elevation of the standard of medical education in the United States. The convention resulted in the formation of the American medical society. Dr. Davis is 85 years old, and has been a resident of Chicago since 1849.

The remarks against kissing attributed to Professor Crook of Chicago, prompted R. B. Wilson, a merchant of Mount Hope, Kan., to form an anti-kissing league. A dozen married men were persuaded to become members. The wife of Secretary T. J. Cox, of the league, has revolted and is suing for divorce, after three weeks without kissing. But Cox boasts he has not kissed his wife in many years, maintaining that it is unhygienic. The league has to take to join the league is that he will kiss no woman, no matter if she is his wife. "Kissing is for women only—the weaker sex," Wilson says. "Kissing is a weak manner of showing affection. We love our wives more than those men who are all the time kissing them every time they leave the house. Some wives may object, but that will not induce us to desert the cause. My wife is in favor of the plan and looks at it in the same manner as I do."

Paul Wayland Bartlett, the sculptor, who has established his studio in one of the eastern suburbs of Washington, has received a letter from the French government accepting his statue of Lafayette, which is the gift to France of 5,000,000 American school children. Mr. Bartlett's design was the successful one before the American jury, and he was required by the French government to erect his statue in plaster on the site allotted for it in the court of the Louvre, where the French jury finally placed it.

The Georgia Agricultural works at Fort Valley has just shipped to far-away Greece a complete growing outfit, consisting of a 50-watt centrifugal cotton gin, feeder and condenser. This is the first installment of several gin outfits to be shipped to Greece and other foreign countries.

Dr. A. P. Grinnel of Burlington, declares that over three million doses of opium are sold at Vermont every month to habitual narcotic users. His figures were the result of an official investigation.

Major George W. Littlefield, of Austin, Texas, is probably the largest individual land owner in the United States. His ranch and farm holdings in Texas and New Mexico aggregate about 1,250,000 acres. This includes a tract of 254,000 acres of ranch land which he recently bought.

In all big cities there are multitudes of old, worn-out automobiles. In London fully 100,000 automobiles earn their bread by the sweat of their brows between sunset and sunrise.

A HISTORIC MANSION.



The Maine Historical society has voted to accept the gift of the old historic Longfellow mansion on Congress street, Portland, tendered it by the late Mrs. Anne Longfellow Pierce. The acceptance was made only after long hesitation, on account of the conditions made by Mrs. Pierce, among these being that the society shall make its home in the building and prepare it for occupancy by other similar organizations that may wish to use it as a meeting place. Another provision binds the society to erect a hall for its meetings and accommodation of its library, to connect with the main house, which must be left substantially as it stands. It is also provided that "the two front rooms upon the first floor of the house are to be kept with appropriate articles for a memorial of the home of Longfellow."

The cost of the proposed hall will be about \$21,000. The Longfellow family will put the house in good order, and by the provisions of the will of Mrs. Pierce, as far as possible, the home-

like look of the place will be retained by leaving some articles of furniture, especially those of a semi-historic nature.

It was in the Congress street mansion that Longfellow passed his early life. His birthplace on Fore street is marked by a tablet.

Longfellow's residence.

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News and Views

Nordan Assails Trusts.

Dr. Max Nordan, who has lately turned his attention to the consideration of large companies of capitalists, in one of the most skillful and learned physicians of Europe. His very widespread fame is due, however, not to his scientific ability, but rather to his brilliant pen as an author. In 1883 he published his "Paradoxes," and in 1892 the work by which he is best known, "Degeneration." In this remarkably original book Dr. Nordan attempts to show on purely psycho-physiological grounds that all modern tendencies are toward degeneration. He fortifies his position by examinations into art, literature and life, and claims that degeneracy is seen in all mental and moral phenomena. Dr. Nordan is descended from a well-known Jewish family of Budapest.

His mother, who is not only a woman of expedients, but a thrifty soul, decided upon a plan for publishing the fatuous Philander. She figured that he had eaten sixty hearty dinners at her house, upon the occasion of his Sunday woolings, which at 25 cents each amounted to \$15. Besides this in a rash moment she had lent him \$10. She accordingly began suit for \$25.

Meanwhile, Philander, who is also thrifty and a man of expedients, began to do a little figuring on his own side, and promptly came in with a counterclaim for \$36.50, which left Mrs. Karger \$11.50 in his debt. If the claim were pressed, Bertha, as girls go, had not been expensive. In two years she had consumed but one box of chocolates, twelve pounds of candy, thirty ice creams, and 199 sodas, amounting to \$9.55. She had only been to Coney Island, but had had 190 trolley rides, transportation footing up \$12.60. Bouquets for two birthdays cost \$5 and two books 65 cents, a total investment of \$27.80, which shows that Philander had the advantage of \$2.50 in actual expenses over Mrs. Karger. This margin Philander increased by putting in a claim for his time, charging 10 cents for each Sunday evening's wooling for two years, or \$52. In the course of the preparations for the suits Philander and Bertha were thrown much together, and encouraged by the arduous labors on both sides, as well as by thirty Mrs. Karger, who was appalled by the counterclaims, the flame broke out anew and with greater ardor than before. An actual engagement was effected, a day for the marriage fixed, and both suits were dropped, and Philander and Bertha are happy, all owing to Philander's skill in figuring.

Figured in Molmeux Case. Justice White of the New York Supreme court at Buffalo last week

granted a divorce to Mrs. Florence E. Rogers from Edward F. Rogers, thus confirming the report of the divorce.

Mrs. Rogers is the daughter of the late Mrs. Kate Adams, and a distant cousin of Harry Cornish. Roland B. Molmeux was formerly guilty of causing the death of Mrs. Adams by poison, which he was accused of sending to Cornish at the Knickerbocker A. C. New York city. Cornish had a room in Mrs. Adams' apartments in West 96th street, New York. Mrs. Rogers lived there, and was there on the morning her mother died, after finding the dose of cyanide of mercury.

Mrs. Rogers and her husband have been separated for some time, she living in New York, he in Buffalo. When she brought her suit she applied for alimony. One of her lawyers stated, pathetically, that she had to "live in a New York hash house," while her husband dwelt in luxury at the Iroquois hotel. It was shown, however, that Mr. Rogers paid his wife money for her support, although he lived apart from her.

Wireless Telegraphy. A report comes through Consul General Gunther of Frankfurt to the effect that the captain of a channel mail steamer, which is provided with a wireless telegraph apparatus, states that on his last trip he received a message from the office of the French minister, anchored about twenty-five miles from Dunkirk, stating that he would be unable to light up the next night unless help arrived from the shore. The captain at once sent a wireless message to La Panne, on the Belgian coast, from which point it was forwarded to Dunkirk by the regular telegraph line, whence a boat was sent to the lights and the necessary repairs were made.

Plain Talk to Britshers. Mr. Barber, the president of the Diamond Match company, talked with wholesome frankness to the disheartened stockholders of that English match company the control of which has just been secured by his company. He said to these Englishmen, who had spoken of "Yankee trickery" and who had boasted of their intention to fight to the death to retain for English capital the business of making matches for British use, that—"I may as well talk frankly to you people. Unless you come to terms we will whip you out of your boots. We know that we are able to beat the world in the manufacture of matches, and we intend to keep you out of it. How long do you think you can compete with us with machinery that America discarded sixteen years ago?"

The salary of the young king of Spain is \$150,000 a year.

At every dangerous point, but the illustration shows an apparatus lately patented by John K. Haddock, of Baltimore, Md., which will constantly guard the cut or other section of track which it parallels. It is simply a pair of contact rails so placed that a fall of rock or earth which incloses them, and throw the rails together to complete a circuit and set the danger signal. By placing a set of the apparatus close to each rail it would be next to impossible for any serious obstruction to occur without the danger being pointed out by the signal.

Don't Say Don't. Mr. William Shaw of Boston said to the Christian Endeavorers at Cincinnati in discussing "How to Hold the Boy."

"Don't be forever saying 'Don't.' He member that boys are hero worshipers that they admire masterful men and women."

That is pretty good advice for fathers and mothers of boys.

Napoleon Bonaparte said that "Mar is the born enemy of doubt." To this we beg to add that the boy is a born hater of uncertainty, of the unexpected, of "Don't." No camel in the desert with all its stomachs empty even yearned for water as a boy yearns for a reason. He is a living question mark and mere affirmation without explanation produces absolutely no effect upon him. Give your boy reasons and above all give him examples and an incentive. This writer is acquainted with a boy three years of age. He declined positively and finally to eat soup.—Ex.

Fishing poles are an article of export from Calcutta to the United States.

The Weekly Panorama.

Love and Figures.

That love will find a way through all difficulties is illustrated by the recent experiences of Philander. Simon and Bertha Karger, both of Paterson, N. J. Philander had been keeping company with Bertha about two years, when for some unexplained reason his love began to cool. Simultaneously Bertha began to fret and pine away. There had been no actual engagement between them, so that a suit could not be brought for breaking the marriage promise, but a thrifty soul, decided upon a plan for publishing the fatuous Philander. She figured that he had eaten sixty hearty dinners at her house, upon the occasion of his Sunday woolings, which at 25 cents each amounted to \$15. Besides this in a rash moment she had lent him \$10. She accordingly began suit for \$25.

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SAYINGS AND DOINGS

Henry Clay Evans.

Henry Clay Evans went to the South from Pennsylvania several years ago, and grew quite popular in Tennessee, the state of his adoption. He has a strong political following and his friends have always claimed that he was elected when he ran for governor, but was counted out. Mr. Evans has a good war record. He is about 57 years old and one of the live, pushing men of Dixie. So well was he thought of by all classes of persons in Chattanooga that he was twice elected mayor of that town. In 1890 when he ran for Congress he had a strong Democratic for an opponent, but although it was a close race Mr. Evans was elected by 18,641 votes to his opponent's 18,353. His administration of the pension



HENRY CLAY EVANS.

office brought sharp criticism from people favoring a more liberal policy.

Monument to Perry. No more striking spectacle could be imagined than that of the premier of the new Japan delivering the dedicatory oration over a monument erected by Japanese admirers to the memory of Commander Perry, the bluff American sailor who in 1853, at the point of his gun practically forced the opening of the first Japanese port to the shipping of foreign nations. It is significant that the men of the new Japan which has been created since that time are now willing to acknowledge so handsomely the debt of gratitude which they owe to the sailor who less than half a century ago was looked upon as a foreign interloper. Nothing could be in more striking proof of the great progress in civilization and enlightenment which the island empire has made in the last fifty years. When Perry, with his two vessels, sailed into the Bay of Yeddo the Japanese governor sent off a fleet of little boats to warn him to retire. But he, mindful of the ways of Oriental diplomacy, hid himself in his cabin and sent word that the "great admiral" would hold communication only with the government in person, and that if the swarm of small boats did not get back to land they would be blown out of the water. A few days later Commodore Perry, surrounded by a glittering bodyguard, arranged only for its effect on the Japanese mind, was given an imperial reception on land and delivered to the royal princess the letters with which he had been intrusted by the President of the United States.

Mechanical Calendar. An amateur artist by the name of M. Albert Jagat has invented a mechanical calendar, which indicates the days, weeks, months, years and even leap years. The apparatus is wound up and works like a clock. It consists principally of a disc and five cog-wheels, which contain a sum total of ninety-six teeth, three weights and nine levers. Of the weights, one is a counterpoise, one is wound up every fortnight and one every year. The parts are all very accurately adjusted.

THE CLOCK-WORK CALENDAR. and are expected to last until they actually wear out. One of the wheels in fact, is designed to last for 500 years.

Women Should Be Barred. One reads with a shock of surprise that as many women as could crowd into the room were present on Monday when the trial of a Presbyterian preacher was begun before a Presbyterian court of the presbytery on charges which involve his standing as a decent man as well as a minister. The surprise is not occasioned by the fact that so many women were present, for there will always be plenty of people anxious to attend any hearing at which priet or sensational testimony is expected. But as it is certainly within the power of the members of the committee to bar out of the courtroom women who have no direct interest in the case one would certainly expect that they would be the first to take such action.

Replaces Hitching Post. As a hitching post is not always convenient and it is somewhat of a bother to carry around a heavy weight in the wagon with which to tether the horse when the driver wishes to leave the animal for a time, it is likely that the horseman will appreciate the hitching letter here shown. The invention takes advantage of the fact that a horse will not move as long as he cannot lead his legs, the letter being stiff enough to prevent this. The inventor states that it is adapted to afford unruly men a perfect means of preventing their horses from escaping without human aid, the claim being made that when an animal is tethered with one of these devices he becomes tame, even in the presence of danger.

Oklahoma has harvested a wheat crop of 20,000,000 bushels.

Missouri Notes.

Richmond is to have a tile factory.

A very bad man in jail in Sedalia is named Love.

There is a married couple living in Sedalia called Wilder.

Ground has been broken for a new stove factory at Hannibal.

Farmers near Armour Junction are talking about starting a co-operative general store.

A minister of New Point was presented with a wooden leg by an admiring congregation.

The Fifth Street Methodist church, South, in Sedalia, has adopted individual communion cups.

Laredo sold more farm machinery during the month of June than any town of its size in three counties.

Owing to the scarcity of water all springing has been ordered discontinued by the Macon City council.

There is a base ball team at the Nevada asylum which plays well enough to beat a team of town players.

By trying a bell to the neck of his largest rooster a Coffeyville farmer is able to locate his chickens when he wants them.

M. T. Shaw of Louisiana a few days ago sold eight yearling calves for \$195. He bought them last fall for \$11 and \$12 per head.

An absent minded beggar went into the Chillicothe postoffice, shoved two cents through the stamp window and asked for a cake of yeast.

The demand for dwelling houses in Breckenridge exceeds the supply and tents are being used. What's the matter with Breckenridge capitalists?

Fast time is made by the train between Myrick and Dover. The distance is about fifteen miles and a train last Wednesday made the run in three hours.

Prof. John S. Ankeny of Kansas City has been elected to the chair of free hand drawing at the state university, Columbia, at a salary of \$1,000 per year.

Bob Little, the Missouri man who has three ten dollar bills chewed up by hogs some time ago, has received an equivalent from the treasury at Washington.

Angora goats are said to be the best ground cleaners that walk on feet.

An angora will go two miles and jump a dozen fences to get into a patch of Jimson weeds.

The University summer school is a great institution. Nineteen states are represented in the 450 students now in Columbia, and more than eighty counties in Missouri.

See things are said by a citizen of Independence to be a sure cure for rheumatism. It sounds like a pretty desperate remedy and not many would be willing to test its efficacy.

Popular views on the shirtwaist question are held by the editor of the Oronogo Index. He says that the shirtwaist is just like the ordinary garment turned upside down and worn with a drawing string.

Forty-four bushels to the acre was the average yield which a Callaway county farmer harvested from twenty acres of wheat. This is a good deal more than paid for the 125 pounds of horse manure which he spread over each acre.

Grundy county's big tree is outdone by one in Harrison county, which beats the record. It is a cottonwood tree on the farm of W. N. Rucker. The tree measures 22 feet 7 inches in circumference and is said to contain enough lumber to build a good sized house.

Columbia Herald: The enrollment of the University of Missouri during the session recently closed was composed of 1908 men and 333 women. This enrollment shows the growth of co-education in this state, which is as present so often taken as a matter of course, but which in reality is comparatively a new innovation. There is reason to believe that it will not be many years before the number of young women taking higher education will equal, if not surpass, the number of young men.

Something that bodes ill for the population of Missouri are the advertisements which are beginning to appear in the newspapers of the state for roomers and boarders without children.

A plague of snakes is giving the farmers of Pulaski county more than a little trouble. The time is out of memory when the reptiles were so plentiful as this summer. The eleven weeks' drought is said to be the cause, and hundreds are killed daily. They include rattlesnakes, copperheads, moccasins and other less poisonous species. Poultry raisers are suffering severe losses from the depredations of the snakes.

A man living in the suburbs of Lexington tells us of a curious thing that has happened at his home for the past two years. He has a Plymouth Rock hen that will lay her nest like an ordinary hen. In his yard there is a large tree, being forked some twenty or more feet from the ground. Now this hen has not only had her nest in the fork but has hatched two broods of chicks there, and strange as it may seem she has each year gotten the chickens to the ground without any assistance.

Many laborers on the railroad near Rochester have quit work on account of the intense heat. They report that water boiled out of the limestone and that the sandstone melted and ran in large streams like lava from a volcano.

Missouri university has taken time by the forelock in arranging for next year's speakers as a feature of next year's commencement week exercises. Engagements have already been made with Bourke, Chickens and Rev. Dr. Henry Van Dyke, of New York. The plan is to deliver the annual address and the other the baccalaureate sermon.

In Boone county the celebration of Missouri's eightieth birthday—August 10—is to take place under the auspices of the Old Settlers' Association, of which Colonel Switzer is president. The meeting will be held at the fair grounds, and a basket dinner, an orchestra and short speeches will be the principal features of the program.

D. W. King, living near Skidmore, has discovered a way of making good driveways out